



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

IN CHARGE OF

LAVINIA L. DOCK

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

The time is now here when we must finally abandon our earlier plans for International Day at San Francisco; our foreign members are being heard from and most of them had supposed that before this time the Congress would have been called off. We in America, however, wished to wait until the very latest possible moment before doing this and agreed that this moment could not be deferred beyond the early part of January.

Holland members write that they have no hope of sending delegates from that country and from there we also get word from Sister Agnes, who has had no time to write directly, but has told Miss Hubrecht that she has given up all idea of coming to the meetings. The German nurses are, of course, too deeply plunged in war nursing to think of anything else.

From New Zealand comes Miss Maclean's opinion that International Day should be given up. Similar word comes from Mrs. Klosz, in India, who sees no chance of India's taking part except by the possibility of furloughed, missionary nurses who might happen to be in this country. They, we hope, will come to San Francisco in any event, as part of our American membership. Miss Hagiwara writes from Japan that she cannot come, though she hopes that her country may participate, yet it is evident that the war shadow shuts off all other plans.

From China we had, some time ago, the gratifying promise that the Nurses' Association would join and that Elsie Chung would be sent by the Chinese government as its authorized delegate. This, we hope, may still come to pass and the American Nurses' Association will welcome Miss Chung and the Chinese nurses as heartily as the International Council would have done.

Denmark, alone, of European nations, is still ready to send papers and delegates, but has been surprised at not hearing before this time that International Day would be postponed. We have written to them to come if possible, and bring their papers and make a part of our local program. No definite advice has come from England and we still hope that Mrs. Fenwick and Miss Breay will come.

Taking these things into consideration, therefore, the American Councillors and Miss Goodrich, the international president, have decided not to attempt the usual program for International Day, but to hold the usual executive meeting of councillors and officers as announced in the earlier schedules. In this way the thread will be held and carried over for future meetings; we can take in new members, re-elect the officers, consider plans for the next meeting three years from now, and do what is possible to save our international union from the stupid mania of destruction, suspicion and hatred that is now sweeping the earth under the false titles of "patriotism," "honor," "defense of country," and all the other specious phrases used by men to deck their deeds of piracy, land-grabbing, highway robbery and murder. We break no neutrality, for we hold all equally guilty, and reiterate the declaration of the absolute proofs of men's utter unfitness to rule and carry on governments. They are too truculent, too jealous and too provocative, and we can see no hope for humanity except in the arising and awakening of women and the strengthening of the international idea.

Our American meetings, then, in San Francisco, will take place and all who can come from other countries will be welcome.

NOTES FROM THE WAR ZONE

Every woman in England is doing what she can to aid the soldiers at the front. A working party of poor mothers in a village near Weymouth, on the south coast, filled a Christmas box with mufflers, socks, mittens and abdominal belts of their own manufacture. To these were added writing materials, cigarettes, chocolates, peppermints, pocket books, soap and "housewives," containing needles, thread, buttons, etc. Each individual parcel had a Christmas card and a few words of greeting. After this box was dispatched they began to work for the destitute Belgians. A lady in Dorchester, Dorsetshire sent a thousand plum puddings as a Christmas gift to one regiment.

On the 29th of November the American Hospital at Paignton was visited by Queen Mary. She was received by the staff and expressed her appreciation and admiration of the arrangements made for the care and comfort of the inmates.